

JOHN W. DAVIS NOMINATED

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

Has Been Solicitor General of the U. S. and Ambassador to Court of St. James Under Wilson.

The last nomination made during the first week of the Democratic National Convention was that of John W. Davis and the nomination speech was made by Judge John W. Holt, of West Virginia, as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of This Convention: We are not here so much today to nominate a candidate as we are here to name a President. And under such circumstances it behooves us to consider well the character of the man we shall name.

The American people in the coming election will not vote their personal and party prejudices, but they will vote their citizenship to the end that they may safeguard and perpetuate those institutions which have meant so much to them in the past and in the future will mean so much to their children and the world.

Clares and creeds will be forgotten and a triumphant democracy will take up its march to victory.

Four years ago the American people anticipated some little relief from the party presently in power, from the burden of taxation incident to a World War. But, to their disappointment and dismay, they soon discovered that the Republican Party requires practically as much money in a time of profound peace as Woodrow Wilson required with which to wage a World War. And no relief has come except as it has been forced by a fighting minority, with a reluctant President following in the wake.

The Department of Justice, that greatest Department of our Government in time of peace, has been prostituted to the petty politics of small men; the department disgraced, the profession that is supposed to administer to outraged. The public domain appears to have been managed upon the basis of bribery, the people despoiled, insulted and humiliated before the world. The party presently in power, very early in its effort at self-exploitation, convened the European nations at Washington and began the spoliation of the American Navy, our only hope of security and their best hope of peace.

In this country of all others, and at this time most of all, the people will demand and the Democratic Party must discover a candidate who stands for America and understands her institutions, who, in a spirit of true progressiveness will strike the shackles from business and lift the leaden weights from off the breast of individual enterprise, to the end that the young men and the young women of this land may go forward and forward with untrammelled hand in the development of this great country and the improvement and advancement of its people.

If we could but catch this afternoon for a moment the voices that now come up from the far distant firesides of this country, where not only the fathers but the mothers, not only the sons but the daughters, are now beginning to participate in the affairs of this nation, we would soon learn that the American people will never mistake license for liberty or bureaucratic government for progress.

Our candidate, the one selected here in this convention, must likewise stand flat-footed on the American Constitution, with all of its amendments, and for the enforcement of such laws as may be made in pursuance thereof. He must likewise appreciate and fully understand, as every honest man and woman in this country now does understand, that we cannot have any room for graft, that the day of the thief in politics is gone; that the owls and bats of political graft must hunt their holes, and in whose administration there will be no room or hiding places for crooks. Give us a man who stands for the building up of the American navy, one that will preserve the Monroe Doctrine and commend the peace of the world.

If you will do this, with the resultant safety at home from the consequent effect abroad, our flag will soon become not only the emblem but the hope, not only of liberty, but of peace as well, in every ocean and on every shore. Nor will this exclude you from any arrangements that you may choose to make with other nations, but it will only enlarge the American voice to such an extent that when it shall enter any such conclave it will be heard and heeded round the world.

Give us a man who will redeem the Department of Justice from the scorn of an indignant people, who will protect the public domain with the flaming sword of common honesty. Give us a man who will strike the shackles from business and hold the scales at equipoise between capital and labor.

I present to you the name of a man who not only stands for these principles, but who comes from a country upon whose people Washington relied in the darkest hours of the revolution, when a Continental Congress had all but given up the fight; a man who has the calm bravery of your Grover Cleveland, and who possesses the democratic progressiveness of Woodrow Wilson; a man whose public career in the halls of his own

State Legislature as well as in the halls of the Congress of the nation, by their own public records show that his vote has always been cast upon the side of the people and his voice ever lifted in their cause.

So much so that when he had given evidence sufficient to Woodrow Wilson of his fidelity and democracy in that behalf, he removed him from the halls of Congress, gave him the important post of Solicitor General of the United States to the end that he as the champion of the Wilson Administration, the chosen trusted lawyer in whose hands would be placed the brief of the people when he conducted their causes to success, before the greatest tribunal in the world; and when that work had been completed the same Chief Executive sent him to Geneva on the Prison Exchange Commission, there knowing that he would accomplish that which he was sent to do; and when that work in turn had been done President Wilson, without giving this boy even a chance to return home, made him the representative of this nation in the greatest Court of Europe, knowing full well—and his hope and expectation was not disappointed—that he would illustrate the power and dignity of Democratic simplicity abroad.

He is a Democrat wherever you put him. It makes no difference whether it is in court or camp, at home or abroad, the same simple man, yesterday, today and forever. His private life and professional career are before you, and I am here to say to you as his neighbor and one who knows that both will stand the test of the violet rays of pitiless publicity without disclosing a single unhealthy spot.

There are before me, represented in these delegations today, about 30 per cent, thereof who belong to a profession that knows the verity of what I say. Nominate this man and during the campaign he will become a platform in himself and after the election a chief magistrate of whom every American would be proud.

I nominate John W. Davis of West Virginia.

The Democratic National Convention has beaten the record for a continuous performance of a national convention. It consumed 15 week days, starting on June 23, and kept up until the afternoon of July 10th, having had twenty-two sessions and taken 103 ballots before John W. Davis was nominated for President.

The first week of the convention was consumed in organizing, making a platform and nominating speeches. The platform, on second and third pages, was bitterly fought over in the platform committee and had to be brought to the convention to have the latter decide the form of two planks, one about the League of Nations and the other involving the Klan plank.

The balloting began on Monday, June 30th, and continued for 9 days and 103 ballots and it was not until nearly the 100th ballot, after the 14 candidates had released their delegates, after Al Smith had generously declared the party bigger than any individual and that he would withdraw just as soon as the name of McAdoo was withdrawn—and that had to come—and it was in the three last ballots that the name of John W. Davis forged ahead and ended in a victory, receiving 839 votes, more than two-thirds of the 1008 delegates. Immediately his nomination was made unanimous.

The nomination was instantly recognized as the best the party had.

James M. Cox, the defeated candidate of four years ago, declared, "It is an instance of the party nominating one of the most conspicuously able men of his generation and it is an evidence of the spirit of contest over controverted questions that the Democratic Party, in the last analysis, had its feet on the ground. The country has always found the Democratic Party safe in an emergency."

George E. Brennan, the Democratic leader of Chicago, declares Davis "the biggest and brainiest man available for the honor."

Josephus Daniels says they "nominated a man whom the whole country recognizes as a great man in learning, in character, and one who measures up to the highest of those who have held the position of President."

Governor Smith immediately wired his "sincere congratulations and best wishes for success and my promise of hearty support." and McAdoo, "please accept my congratulations on your nomination." Throughout the country the nomination is acclaimed by Democrats and Republicans as the best. The expressed fear at the Cleveland convention was Davis.

After John W. Davis had received the news of his nomination he wrote and gave out the following statement:

"The history of national conventions may be searched in vain for one which has excelled this in freedom or frankness of discussion, or whose actions have been more clearly the result of the unfettered wishes of the assembled delegates. The resolution and endurance they have exhibited are but proof of their sense of the solemn responsibilities to the country under which they acted and of the supreme vitality of Democracy."

"I cannot but feel deeply sensible of the honor done by the convention and am even more conscious of the weighty obligations that have fallen to me by its deliberate and unanimous choice. Not least of these is the

(Continued on page 4).

SOME SUMMER WEDDINGS PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

LIEUTENANT VICTOR STRAHM COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Three Weddings in Which Little-town Residents Had Parts in the Ceremonies.

Strahm-Schultz.—Miss Ruth Schultz, of Mansfield, Ohio, formerly of Gettysburg, and divorced last fall from Roy P. Funkhouser, of Gettysburg, and Lieut. Victor H. Strahm, adjutant of the Middletown aviation depot, near Harrisburg, were married in Frederick, Maryland, Thursday morning of last week by Rev. Williams, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. John Slaybaugh, of the Kandlehart Apartments, Chambersburg street, brother-in-law and sister of the bride, were the only attendants. After the ceremony, Lieut. and Mrs. Strahm left by motor for Mansfield, where they will visit the bride's parents. Lieut. Strahm is a native of Bowling Green, Kentucky. When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Strahm was attending the University of Wisconsin. He left school, where he was studying law, to enlist in the aviation service of the army. He rose to the rank of major and overseas was in command of a pursuit squadron. He is an accredited ace of the air service. Since the signing of the armistice, Lieutenant Strahm has been in the aviation service, most of the time being stationed at Middletown. On Farmers' Day here last fall Lieut. Strahm flew to Gettysburg from Middletown and thrilled the large crowd of people in town on that day with his daring stunts over Center Square.

Keefer-Williams.—A wedding of interest to several Maryland and Pennsylvania communities was that of Miss Gladys Virginia Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Williams, of Poolesville, Montgomery County, and Roger J. Keefer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Keefer, of Littlestown. The ceremony took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Lee Hutchins, in Westminster, Saturday evening, June 28th, and was performed by Rev. John B. Ruppel, pastor of Grace Lutheran church. The maid of honor was Miss Emily Williams, a cousin of the bride, of Poolesville, and Thomas J. Oxley, of Poolesville, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Keefer will be at home in Littlestown after September 1.

Kopp-Hepler.—On Saturday, June 28th, Miss Mariam E. Hepler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin E. Hepler, of Reading, Pa., and Edward C. Kopp, Jr., of New York, were married. Mrs. Kopp is well known in Littlestown, having taught Mathematics and other branches in the High School of that town for three terms, in recent years. Mr. Kopp is an architect. After July 1st Mr. and Mrs. Kopp will be at home to their friends in Mt. Vernon, New York.

Long-Cromer.—In St. Aloysius Catholic Church, Littlestown, Tuesday morning of last week, Miss Martha Cromer, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cromer, became the bride of Charles A. Long, son of Mrs. Mary Long, Miss Cromer was a graduate nurse of St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, Md. Mr. Long is proprietor of the Young Men's Shop, Littlestown. They left immediately on a wedding trip to Atlantic City. They will reside in Littlestown upon their return.

Investigation By Censors.

A public hearing was held on Monday morning by a committee of censors of the Bar Association of Adams County, composed of William McSherry, William Arch McClean and Raymond F. Topper, Gettysburg attorneys-at-law, appointed by President Judge Donald P. McPherson in an order entered in court June 18, 1924, "to investigate whether or not in this particular matter the firm of Butt and Butt, attorneys-at-law, or any of them misbehaved themselves, or himself in their, or his, office as attorney-at-law; make report to the court and recommend whether or not proceedings for suspension or removal from office of attorney-at-law should be instituted against them or either of them."

An application had been made by William B. Weaver, represented by Charles S. Duncan, Esq., to be allowed to pay into court the balance of a judgment of \$1500.

The witnesses heard at the hearing were G. Harry Roth, former prothonotary and now a deputy; Charles S. Butt, Mrs. Maria S. Harnish, Miss Julia Stammers, G. Frank Smith, Raymond E. Deardorff, Miss E. M. Kerr, David Ogden and Wm. B. Weaver.

The record of judgment submitted was for \$1800, and in body of record was marked \$600 for use of Maria S. Harnish, \$800 for use of G. F. Smith, and \$400 for use of Raymond E. Deardorff. This latter amount was transferred to G. F. Smith and later \$300 was paid on the principal. \$800 was later assigned to E. M. and M. R. Kerr and later all right, title and interest was transferred to David Ogden. The claimants for the \$1500 balance of judgment were Maria S. Harnish \$600, G. F. Smith \$800, E. M. and M. R. Kerr \$800 and David Ogden \$1500.

—Miss Wilma Smith has returned to her home in Rochester, N. Y., after spending several days at the guest of Miss Melva Heiges, Buford Avenue.

—Mrs. Charles B. Dougherty, Hanover street, has returned from a trip to New York and the New England States. On her way home, Mrs. Dougherty stopped at the Brooklyn Inner Mission and brought with her two boys, Arthur and William Christenson, who will spend several weeks at the Dougherty summer home at Marsh Creek Heights. These two lads have been spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty each summer for the past four years.

—Francis Smith, of Centralia, is spending some time at his home on South Washington street.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Slaybaugh, Buford Avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McKee and sons, of Harrisburg, spent this week on a motor trip to Pittsburgh and Canton, Ohio.

—Mrs. Foster Fowler, of Youngstown, Ohio, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hoke, West High street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob I. Hereter and children, and Mrs. Orelia Hereter have moved from their country home at Hereter's Mill, which they recently sold, to the property on Chambersburg street which Mr. Hereter purchased some time ago from the estate of the late Charles Plank.

—Mrs. William Johns entertained Class No. 40 of St. James Lutheran Sunday School, of which she is a member, at her summer home, "Woodland Crest," Caledonia, one evening this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hance and Miss Evelyn Trimmer, East Middle street, have moved into one of the Wentz cottages along the Lincoln Highway, in the South Mountains, where they will spend the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lavidge and sons, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Danner B. Wierman, Baltimore street, have returned to their home, Miss Belle James, of Chicago, is now visiting at the Wierman home. Mrs. Lavidge and Miss James are sisters of Mrs. Wierman.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kitzmiller and son and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ziegler, of Philadelphia, spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emory H. Dougherty, Stevens street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bower, Stevens street, and Misses Violet and Isabelle Mitchell, Centre Square, spent this week on a motor trip to Baltimore, Washington and Atlantic City.

—Mrs. John P. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. J. Ellis Musselman at her home on Springs Avenue.

—Dr. J. A. Clutz spent this week in Philadelphia, where he attended a meeting of the Executive Board of the United Lutheran Church.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Isenberg, East Middle street, have gone to Altoona, where they will spend two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. David Menchey.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Klinefelter, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Klinefelter, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Trostle, York street, and Mr. and Mrs. John Klinefelter, Breckenridge street, spent the week-end on a motor trip to the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

—Miss Elsie Appler, Carlisle street, has gone to Dubois, Pa., to spend several days with relatives there before starting for Illinois, where she will visit her brother, Ray Appler, at Stewart, Ill.

—Mrs. Donald Himes and two sons, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Himes' sister, Mrs. Oliver Beiler, near town.

—Mrs. Charles Redding, of near town, left on Monday for Greenfield, Indiana, where she was called by the death of her mother, Mrs. Joseph S. Smith.

—Miss Anna Ziegler, York street, has gone to Burnham, Pa., to visit her aunt, Mrs. Roy V. Derr, for several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Weaver, Broadway, are visiting Miss Mabel McPherson at her home in Norfolk, Virginia.

—Mrs. Margaret English, an instructor in the Indian School at Cherokee, N. C., is spending her vacation at her home on Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. White and son, Harold, of Whitehouse, N. J., are visiting Mrs. White's mother, Mrs. Florence M. Grindler, South Stratton street.

—William R. Kitzmiller and Miss Catherine Daniels, Baltimore street, of the local Methodist Church, are attending the Religious Summer School conducted by the Methodist Church at Dickinson College, Carlisle.

—Misses Edith and Bess Dorsey, Springs Avenue, will leave tomorrow for the Pocono Mountains, where they will spend a month.

—Miss Mary Grove, District Nurse, with her mother and sister, are spending some time in the South Mountains, having rented one of the new Wentz cottages along the Lincoln Highway.

—Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Winebrenner have returned from their wed-

ding trip and have moved into their new home on Baltimore street.

—Harold H. Spangler, of Associated, California, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Spangler, Hanover street. Mr. Spangler is connected with the Associated Oil Co., and came East to attend the convention of American Society for Testing Materials held at Atlantic City.

—Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Sieber, of Baltimore, are spending some time with their daughter, Mrs. E. A. Crouse, Broadway.

—Mrs. J. M. Topper, Baltimore street, has gone to Mannington, West Virginia, to spend several weeks with her sisters, Mrs. Sprung and Miss Mary Porter.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Wiley and son have returned to their home at Orange, N. J., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wiley, Baltimore street.

—Dr. T. C. Miller and son, Morrell W. Miller, of Abbottstown, the latter a medical student at New Orleans, La., were visitors in town on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Stock and children and Raymond Stock, of Pittsburgh, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Stock, Baltimore street.

—Miss Mary Ramer and Miss Carrie Codori, of this place, and Miss Anna Felix, of Emmitsburg, left on Monday for an automobile trip through the New England States and Eastern Canada.

—Miss Lois VanCleave, of Oakland, Md., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. S. VanCleave, North Stratton street.

—Miss Dorothy Weaver, West Middle street, and the Misses Eleanor and Corinne King, East Middle street, are spending two weeks in Atlantic City.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Belknap, of Jamestown, N. Y., have returned to their home after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Belknap, Jr., Baltimore street.

—Miss Doris Palk spent the week-end as the guest of friend in Baltimore.

—William Reinecke has returned to his home in New York after spending the week-end at the home of his niece, Mrs. J. Donald Swope, Broadway.

—Edward J. Hanson, Esq., of Wilmington, North Carolina, is visiting at the home of his brother, Dr. H. W. A. Hanson, College Campus.

—Mrs. John K. Lamond and children, of Philadelphia, formerly of Gettysburg, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Smith, Broadway.

—Mrs. H. R. Gold, New Rochelle, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. Coover, Springs Avenue.

Absent Voters Law Knocked Out.

The Legislature in May, 1923, passed what has been known as the absent voters' law, permitting those absent from home to mail their ballots and have them counted. The Supreme Court on Monday declared this law unconstitutional. The question came up on a case from Lancaster county at last fall's election, where a councilman in the city of Lancaster was elected by ballots cast in usual way and defeated when ballots by mail were added.

This was the case in Adams County. John C. Shealer, Sheriff, being elected when the ballots by mail were counted and added to the election returns and without such ballots received by mail, G. D. Morrison was elected by the ballots cast at the polls in the usual way.

G. D. Morrison filed papers contesting the election within fifteen days following the election and an answer was filed and also a petition was made to dismiss the proceeding on ground of alleged technical errors and in a consentable way was allowed to lie pending a decision in the Lancaster case. Now the decision having been made in that case, the contest in this county will go forward to a conclusion, the technical questions being the first to be decided. C. S. Duncan, Esq., represents G. D. Morrison and J. Donald Swope, Esq., John C. Shealer.

Hereter's Mill Burns Down.

Hereter's Mill, known for the past 50 years under that name and one of the oldest flour mills in the county, was destroyed by fire early Thursday morning and may never be rebuilt, according to statement of the present owner. The mill after being in the Hereter family for a half century was sold last year to Frank C. Bream, of Cherry Tree, Cumberland County. Mr. Bream was formerly of Bendersville, being a son of the late Director of the Poor Edward Bream.

Mr. Bream discovered the fire about one o'clock in the morning, having broken out in the basement of the mill and the building was soon a mass of flames. Calls for aid were sent to fire companies of Gettysburg, Biglerville and Littlestown and these companies rushed to help. The firemen of the two first named places reached the fire to be of great assistance in preventing the spread of the flames, and it was through their efforts that the Bream residence and Hereter residence and barn, in occupancy of Mr. Parker, the recent purchaser, were saved from destruction. The mill was a total loss and a shed adjoining containing two tractors, one belonging to Mr. Parker and the other to Hershey and Hereter. All the machinery in mill was destroyed as well as the contents. The bright light attracted attention in town and did not seem three miles away.

The loss is estimated at between \$4,000 and \$5,000 and the insurance is said to be about \$3,000.

THE SEWAGE IMPROVEMENT

TOWN COUNCIL AUTHORIZES SURVEY FOR SAME MADE.

A Movement That Should Be Backed Unanimously By Our People.

With the reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce with several hundred new members comes the preliminary work of the Town Council for a Sewage Disposal plant. It was pointed out during the Chamber of Commerce campaign for members that the mission of Chambers of Commerce was to support and get back of every movement which meant community welfare.

The one dirty spot on Gettysburg is Rock Creek fouled with its care of sewage. It has been a disgrace for years. Every time we rave over the ideal conditions of Gettysburg and its inviting beauty, there is always a qualification unexpressed, which being interpreted means "How about Rock Creek? The people of the eastern end of the town are entitled to the fullest consideration from the town to prevent association with foul odors and the health of the town demands at all times that this condition be suppressed. To expect those who come here to rave about this town, as by rights they should, is asking too much when they enter or leave on the east and their nostrils are assaulted by the foul stream there. The golden rule should make this town unanimous in getting rid of this nuisance and the new Chamber of Commerce should get right behind the Town Council in its efforts to this end.

At the July meeting of the Town Council, Councilman N. B. Schaurman, member of the Sewer Committee, reported three letters from engineering firms who proposed the making of preliminary sewer surveys and recommended the employment of Banks and Craig, who asked an initial fee of \$650 for designing, a comprehensive sewer system, suitable for presentation to the State Board of Health for its approval, and for designing a sewage treatment plant, showing a sketch of the completed plant, also in form for submission to the Board of Health for approval.

The recommendation resolution to go ahead and employ Banks and Craig was adopted without a single dissenting vote.

The firm in its outline of work stated that it would cover three things as follows:

1. Field work, including the obtaining of the street and sewer elevations of the borough, of the line of the outfall sewer and the topography of the sewage treatment plant site.
2. The design and preparation of the comprehensive sewer plan.
3. Location and preliminary design of the sewage treatment plant, sufficient to estimate its cost and show pictures of it for propaganda purposes in connection with raising money for its erection.

It is the purpose of Town Council to have the preliminary work done as quickly as possible and if after the survey the work can be done to do it or get the people to Gettysburg to vote a loan to have it done.

Here is a golden rule opportunity for a community welfare movement. Let the Town Fathers do it right. Let the Chamber of Commerce hold up the arms of the Town Fathers and let the people get together with a push and put over this much needed town improvement.

Clever Catch of Run-Runners.

Sergeant A. F. Dahlstrom and Private Fritchue, of the State Police, made a clever catch of a traveling run-runner. Their attention had been attracted to a car that aroused their suspicions. The car was going east. They took the license number and kept a lookout when the car should go west. The car was spotted Thursday afternoon of last week on the way westward and the two State Police stopped the car on Buford Avenue. They found the cover on the rear sealed so that it could not be opened, and they gave the party in the car a surprise by removing the cushions from the seat and disclosing a cargo of more than a hundred quarts of imported Scotch liquors, valued at from \$1200 to \$1500. The travelers, who gave their names as Mr. and Mrs. Morris Johnson, and four-year-old daughter, were taken to the jail and placed in custody of Sheriff John C. Shealer. The roadster was claimed by the woman, Mrs. Johnson was released next day after \$500 cash bail had been posted for her appearance at the hearing. Johnson gave his address as Pittsburgh and stated he was on his way from Atlantic City, where it is believed the liquors were secured.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Percy Miller, general bookkeeper in the offices of the local furniture factories, to Miss Mary Senft, of York, was announced at a meeting of the J. O. G. Club, of York, held at the home of Mrs. Anna Seitz, in honor of the birthday of Miss Florence Seitz. Mr. Miller is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Miller, of East Middle street. The date for the wedding has not been set, but it is understood that it will take place in the fall.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER

GETTYSBURG, PA. JULY 12, 1924.

Wm. Arch. McClean, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Congress

SAMUEL F. GLADFELTER,
York

For State Senator

DANIEL M. SHEELY
Franklin Township

For Assembly

GROVER C. MYERS
Tyrone Township

JULY 1924

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31				

YOUTH AND AGE SUMMONED

LITTLE BOY RUN DOWN BY
AUTO DIES FROM INJURIES.

Samuel Allison, Aged 84, Veteran of
Civil War, Succumbs After Pro-
longed Illness.

Ruel Settle, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford J. Settle, of near Seven Stars, was killed on the Lincoln Highway Monday afternoon at Seven Stars. The child was spending the day with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Settle, and the accident occurred in front of their home. The grandmother had to cross the Highway and warned the boy to stay in the yard. She was scarcely across the road when the little fellow started to follow her, unknown to the grandmother. About the time he was in the center of the road he was in the path of a car driven by Dr. Moses Baker, of Pittsburgh, who, with Mrs. Baker and her sister, Miss Lottie Cashman, of New Oxford, were on their way to the latter place.

Dr. Baker tried to avoid hitting the child, putting on his brakes, and sliding some distance and driving off the pike, struck a telephone pole, but the child was caught by a wheel of the car and it passed over him and he died two hours later at the Annie M. Warner Hospital from internal injuries. Dr. Baker rendered all the assistance it was possible to give the child. Mrs. Baker, who was Miss Nina Cashman, received cuts and bruises when the car crashed into the pole, but they were able to go to New Oxford in their car.

Dr. Edgar A. Miller, County Coroner, District Attorney John P. Butt and State Police made an investigation Tuesday morning to discover whether an inquest was necessary.

The funeral of the boy was on Wednesday afternoon with services by Rev. George Ely and interment at McKnightstown. He leaves besides his parents, two brothers, Stanley C. and Claire V. and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Settle and Mr. and Mrs. J. Jere Plank, of near Gettysburg.

Samuel M. Allison, veteran of the Civil War and a lifelong resident of Adams County, died suddenly at his home on Hanover street last Thursday afternoon after a prolonged period of ill health. The immediate cause of death was heart disease. He was aged 84 years, and 11 days. Mr. Allison was born on a farm in Mt. Joy township, where he resided until he became a farmer himself in Straban township, retiring in 1906 to move to Gettysburg. He volunteered and enlisted three times during the Civil War and served in the 21st regiment, Pennsylvania cavalry, in Lieutenant Pulver's mounted volunteers, and in the 101st regiment, Pennsylvania veteran volunteers, from which he was mustered out at New Bern, North Carolina, June 26, 1865. He was a member of Corcoran Skelly Post No. 9, G. A. R., and for many years a member of St. James Lutheran church. He is survived by his wife, who before marriage was Miss Anna M. Swartz, two sons, Dr. C. E. Allison, of Williamsport, and Professor H. A. Allison, of Selinsgrove, and a daughter at home. The funeral services were on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Earl J. Bowman, with interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Mary T. Wivell, wife of J. T. Wivell, died suddenly at St. Agnes' Hospital, Baltimore, on last Friday night, aged 51 years, 10 months and 6 days. She was born near Mt. St. Mary's and spent the greater part of her life near Emmitsburg, living on the road from Gettysburg to Emmitsburg, not far from the State line, on the turn near the cemetery. She is survived by her husband, several children, of whom there are four sons—William H., of near Emmitsburg; Frederick A., of Springfield; and two at home, and three daughters—M. Bernadette, Gertrude E. and Agnes A., all at home.

IRON SPRINGS.

The Hamilton Township School Board organized for 1924 as follows: Willis Musselman, President; O. G. Mickle, Treasurer; Theodore Low, Secretary. The other members of the board are William White and George Herring. The schools will open the first Monday in September. The Station School will be reopened. It had been closed during the World War.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Bennett and children, Arline and Lloyd, visited at Lancaster City recently.

Owing to the wet weather wheat cutting and hay making will be late in this section.

Democratic
Platform

The following is the text of the Democratic platform as adopted by the convention:

We, the representatives of the Democratic party, in national convention assembled, pay our profound homage to the memory of Woodrow Wilson. Our hearts are filled with gratitude that American democracy should have produced this man, whose spirit and influence will live on through the ages; and that it was our privilege to have cooperated with him in the advancement of ideals of government which will serve as an example and inspiration for this and future generations. We affirm our abiding faith in those ideals and pledge ourselves to take up the standard which he bore and to strive for the full triumph of the principles of democracy for which he dedicated his life.

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES

The Democratic party believes in equal rights to all and special privilege to none. The Republican party holds that special privileges are essential to national prosperity. It believes that national prosperity must originate with the special interests and seep down through the channels of trade to the less favored industries, to the wage earners and small salaried employees. It has accordingly patronized privilege and nurtured selfishness. The Republican party is concerned chiefly with material things; the Democratic party is concerned chiefly with human rights. The masses, burdened by discriminating laws and unjust administration, are demanding relief. The favored special interests, represented by the Republican party, contented with their unjust privileges are demanding that no change be made. The Democratic party stands for remedial legislation and progress. The Republican party stands still.

COMPARISON OF PARTIES

We urge the American people to compare the record of eight unexpired years of Democratic administration with that of the Republican administration. In the former there was no corruption. The party pledges were faithfully fulfilled, and a Democratic congress enacted an extraordinary number of constructive and remedial laws. The cabinet of the President, the Treasury, Tariff taxes were reduced. A federal trade commission was created.

A federal farm loan system was established. Child labor legislation was enacted. A good roads bill was passed. Eight-hour laws were adopted. A secretary of labor was given a seat in the cabinet of the President. The Clayton amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act was passed, freeing American labor. By the Smith-Lever bill improvement of agricultural conditions was effected. A corrupt practice act was adopted.

A well considered warehouse act was passed. Federal employment bureaus were created. Farm loan banks were organized, and the federal reserve system was established. Privilege was uprooted. A corrupt lobby was driven from the national capital. A higher sense of individual and national duty was aroused. America enjoyed an unprecedented period of social and material progress.

During the time which intervened between the inauguration of a Democratic administration on March 4, 1913, and our entrance into the World War, we placed upon the statute books of our country more effective, constructive and remedial legislation than the Republican party had placed there in a generation.

During the great struggle which followed we had a leadership that carried America to greater heights of honor and power and glory than she had ever known before in her entire history. We were in the front line of the world's Democratic leadership, the record of the last three and a half years make the nation ashamed. It marks the contrast between a high conception of public service and an avid purpose to distribute spoils.

G. O. P. "CORRUPTION"

Never before in our history has the government been so tainted by corruption and never has an administration so utterly failed. The nation has been appalled by the revelations of political depravity which have characterized the administration of the G. O. P. The arraignment of the Republican party for attempting to limit inquiry into official delinquencies and to impede, if not to frustrate, the investigations to which in the beginning the Republican party leaders assented, but which later they repudiated with disdain.

These investigations sent the former secretary of the Interior to the River in disgrace and dishonor. These investigations revealed the incapacity and indifference to public obligation of the secretary of the navy, compelling him, by force of public opinion, to quit the cabinet.

These investigations confirmed the general impression as to the unfitness of the attorney general by exposing an official situation and personal contacts which shocked the conscience of the nation and compelled his dismissal from the cabinet.

These investigations disclosed the appalling conditions of the veterans' bureau, with its fraud upon the government and its cruel neglect of the sick and disabled soldiers of the World War.

Such are the exigencies of partisan politics that Republican leaders are teaching the strange doctrine that public censure should be directed against those who expose crime rather than against criminals who have committed the offenses. It only three cabinet officers out of ten are disgraced the country is asked to marvel at how many are free from taint.

Long boastful that it was the only party "fit to govern" the Republican party has proven its inability to govern even itself. It is at war with itself, as an agency of government it has ceased to function.

The nation cannot afford to intrust its welfare to a political organization that cannot master itself, or to an executive whose policies have been rejected by his own party. To retain in power an administration of this character, with its inevitable result in four years more of continued disorder, internal dissension and governmental inefficiency.

A vote for Coolidge is a vote for chaos.

ISSUES ARE SET FORTH

The dominant issues of the campaign are created by existing conditions: "Dishonesty, discrimination, extravagance and inefficiency exist in government. The burdens of taxation have become unbearable. Distress and bankruptcy in agriculture, the basic industry of our country, is affecting the happiness and prosperity of the whole people. The cost of living is causing hardship and unrest. The slowing down of industry is adding to the general distress.

The tariff, the destruction of our foreign markets and the high cost of transportation are taking the profit out of agriculture, mining and other raw material industries. Large standing armies and the cost of preparing for war still cast their burdens upon humanity. These conditions the existing Republican administration has proven itself unwilling or unable to redress.

The Democratic party pledges itself to the following program: We pledge the Democratic party to drive from public places all which make barriers of racial and national prejudice, to the administration of its laws; to punish those guilty of these offenses.

To put none but the honest in public office; to practice economy in the expenditure of public money; to reverence and respect the rights of all under the Constitution.

To condemn and destroy government by the spy and the blackmailer, as by this the Republican administration was both encouraged and practiced.

TARIFF AND TAXATION

The Fordney-McCumber tariff act is the most costly, wasteful and dishonest tariff measure ever enacted in our history. It is class legislation, which defrauds all the people for the benefit of a few; it heavily increases the cost of living, penalizes agriculture, corrupts the government, fosters paternalism, and, in the long run, does not benefit the very interests for which it was intended.

We denounce the Republican tariff laws which are written in great part in aid of monopolies and thus prevent that reasonable exchange of commodities which would enable foreign countries to buy our surplus agricultural and manufactured products with resultant benefit to the tiller and producer of America. Trade interchange, on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of democratic faith.

We declare our party's position to be in favor of a tax on commodities entering the customs house that will promote effective competition, protect against monopoly and at the same time produce a fair revenue to support the government.

The greatest contributing factor in the increase and unbalancing of prices is unscientific taxation. After having increased taxation and the cost of living by \$2,000,000,000, under the Fordney-McCumber tariff, all that the Republican party could suggest in the way of relief was a cut of \$300,000,000 in direct taxes; and that was to be given principally to those with the largest incomes.

Although there was no evidence of lack of capital for investment to meet the present requirements of all legitimate industrial enterprises, and although the farmers and general consumers were bearing the brunt of tariff favors already granted to special interests, the administration was unable to devise any plan except one to grant further aid to the few.

Fortunately this plan of the administration failed and under Democratic leadership, aided by progressive Republicans, a more equitable one was adopted, which reduces direct taxes by about \$450,000,000.

REFERS TO MELLON PLAN

The issue between the President and the Democratic party is not one of tax reduction or of the conservation of capital. It is an issue of relative burden of taxation and of the distribution of capital as affected by the taxation of income. The President still stands on the so-called Mellon plan, which his party has just refused to endorse or mention in its platform.

The income tax was intended as a tax upon wealth. It was not intended to take from the poor any part of the necessities of life. We hold that the fairest tax with which to raise revenue for the federal government is the income tax.

We favor a graduated tax upon incomes, so adjusted as to lay the burdens of government on the taxpayers in proportion to the benefits they enjoy and their ability to pay. We oppose the so-called Mellon plan, which taxes and all other forms of taxation that unfairly shift to the consumer the burdens of taxation.

We refer to the Democratic revenue measure passed by the last congress as distinguished from the Mellon tax plan as an illustration of the policy of the Democratic party.

We first made a reduction of 25 per cent upon the tax of all incomes payable this year and then we so changed the proposed Mellon plan as to eliminate taxes upon the poor, reducing them upon moderate incomes and, in a lesser degree, upon the incomes of multimillionaires. We hold that all taxes are unequally levied, and pledge ourselves to further reductions.

We denounce the Mellon plan as a device to relieve multimillionaires at the expense of other taxpayers, and we accept the issue of taxation tendered by President Coolidge.

AGRICULTURE

During the four years of Republican government the economic condition of the American farmer has changed from comfort to bankruptcy, with all its attendant miseries. The chief causes of this are:

(a) The Republican party policy of isolation in international affairs has prevented Europe from getting back to its normal balance, and by leaving unsolved the economic problems abroad, has driven the European city population from industrial activities to the soil in large numbers in order to earn the mere necessities of life. This has deprived the American farmer of his normal export trade.

(b) The Republican policy of a prohibitive tariff, exemplified in the Fordney-McCumber law, which has forced the American farmer, with his export market debilitated, to buy manufactured goods at sustained high domestic levels, thereby making him the victim of the protective tariff.

(c) The Republican policy of high transportation rates, both rail and water, which has made it impossible for the farmer to ship his produce to market at even a living profit.

To offset these policies and their disastrous results, and to restore the farmer again to economic equality with other industrialists, we pledge ourselves:

(a) To adopt an international policy of such co-operation by direct official, instead of indirect and evasive unofficial, means as will re-establish the farmers' export market by restoring the industrial balance in Europe and the normal flow of international trade with the settlement of Europe's economic problems.

(b) To readjust and lower rail and water rates which will make our markets both for the buyer and the seller, national and international, instead of regional and local.

(c) To bring about the early completion of internal waterway systems for transportation and to develop our water powers for cheaper fertilizer and use on our farms.

(d) To stimulate by every proper governmental activity the progress of the co-operative marketing movement and the establishment of an export marketing corporation on commission, in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the price of the whole crop.

(e) To secure for the farmer credits suitable for his needs.

(f) By the establishment of these policies and others naturally supplementary thereto, to reduce the margin between what the producer receives for his products and the consumer has to pay for his supplies, to the end that we secure an equality for agriculture.

RAILROADS

The sponsors for the Esch-Cummins transportation act of 1920, at the time of its presentation to congress, stated that it had for its purposes the reduction of the cost of transportation, the improvement of service, the bettering of labor conditions, the promotion of peaceful co-operation between employer and employee, and at the same time the assurance of a fair and just return to the railroads upon their investment.

We are in accord with these announced purposes, but contend that the act has failed to accomplish them. It has failed to reduce the cost of transportation. The promised improvement in service has not been realized. The labor provisions of the act have proven unsatisfactory in settling differences between employer and employees.

The so-called recapture clause has worked out to the advantage of the wrong and to the disadvantage of the weak. The pronouncement in the act for the development of both rail and water transportation has proven futile. Water transportation on our inland waterways has not been encouraged, and limitation of our coastwise trade is threatened by the administration of the act.

It has unnecessarily interfered with the power of the states to regulate purely intrastate transportation. It must, therefore, be so rewritten that the high purposes which the public welfare demands may be accomplished.

Railroad freight rates should be so readjusted as to give the farmer, the agricultural products, coal and ores, the lowest rates, placing the higher rates upon more valuable and less bulky manufactured products.

MUSCLE SHOALS

We reaffirm and pledge the fulfillment of the policy, with reference to Muscle Shoals, as declared and passed by the Democratic majority of the Sixty-fourth congress in the national defense act of 1915, "for the production of nitrates or other products needed for munitions of war and useful in the manufacture of fertilizers."

We hold that the production of cheaper and high-grade fertilizers is essential to agricultural prosperity. We demand prompt action by congress for the operation of the Muscle Shoals plants to maximum capacity in the production, distribution and sale of commercial fertilizers to the farmers of the country and we oppose any legislation that limits the production of fertilizers at Muscle Shoals by limiting the amount of power to be used in their manufacture.

CREDIT AND CURRENCY

We denounce the recent cruel and unjust contraction of legitimate and necessary credit and currency, which was directly due to the so-called deflation policy of the Republican party as declared in its national platform of June, 1920, and in the speech of acceptance of its candidacy for the Presidency.

Within eighteen months after the election of 1920 this policy resulted in withdrawing bank loans and discounts by over five billions of dollars and in contracting our currency by over fifteen hundred millions of dollars.

This contraction bankrupted hundreds of thousands of farmers and stock growers, and resulted in widespread industrial depression and unemployment. We demand that the federal reserve system be so administered as to give stability to industry, commerce and finance, as was intended by the Democratic party, which gave the federal reserve system to the nation.

CONSERVATION

We pledge recovery of the navy's oil reserves, and all other parts of the public domain which have been fraudulently or illegally leased or otherwise wrongfully transferred to the control of private individuals, and we demand that all public officials, private citizens and corporations that participated in these transactions: revision of the water-power act, the general leasing act, and all other legislation relating to the public domain that may be essential to its conservation and honest and efficient use on behalf of the people of the country.

We believe that the nation should retain title to its water power and we favor the expeditious creation and development of our water power. We favor strict public control and conservation of all the nation's natural resources, such as coal, iron, oil and timber, and their use in such a way as may be to the best interest of our citizens.

The conservation of migratory birds, the establishment of game preserves, and the protection and conservation of wild life is of importance to agriculturists as well as sportsmen.

Our disappearing natural resources of timber call for a national policy of reforestation.

IMPROVED HIGHWAYS

Improved roads are of vital importance not only to commerce and industry but also to agriculture and national life. We demand that the nation give its attention to the road of the Democratic party in this matter and favor continuance of federal aid under existing federal and state agencies.

Mining is one of the basic industries of this country. We produce more coal,

iron, copper and silver than any other country. The value of our mineral productions is second only to agriculture. Mining has suffered like agriculture from the same causes. It is the duty of our government to foster this industry and to remove the restrictions that destroy its prosperity.

We pledge the Democratic party to regulate by governmental agencies the anthracite coal industry and all other commerce where public welfare has been subordinated to the necessities of life and to private interests.

MERCHANT MARINE

The Democratic party condemns the vacillating policy of the Republican administration in its failure to develop an American flag shipping policy. There has been a marked decrease in the volume of American commerce carried in American vessels as compared to the record under a Democratic administration.

We oppose as illogical and unsound all efforts to overcome by subsidy the handicap to American shipping and commerce imposed by Republican policies. We condemn the practice of certain American railroads in favoring foreign ships, and pledge ourselves to correct such discriminations. We declare for an American-owned merchant marine, American-built and manned by American crews, which is essential for naval safety, for the protection of the American farmer and manufacturer against excessive ocean freight charges on products of farm and factory.

We declare that the government should own and operate such merchant ships as will insure the accomplishment of these purposes and to continue such operation so long as it may be necessary without obstructing the development and growth of a privately owned American flag shipping.

CIVIL SERVICE

We denounce the action of the Republican administration in its violations of the principles of civil service by its partisan removals and manipulation of the eligible lists in the Post Office department and other governmental departments; by its packing the civil service commission so that that commission became the servile instrument of the administration in its wish to deny to the civil service men their preferential rights under the law and the evasion of the requirements of the law, with reference to appointments in the department.

We pledge the Democratic party faithfully to comply with the spirit as well as the regulation of civil service; to extend its provisions to internal revenue officers and to other employees of the government not in executive positions, and to secure to ex-service men preference in such appointments.

We declare in favor of adequate salaries to provide decent living conditions for postal employees.

POPULAR ELECTIONS

We pledge the Democratic party to a policy which will prevent members of either house who fail of re-election from participating in the subsequent sessions of congress. This can be accomplished by fixing the days for convening the congress immediately after the biennial national election, and to this end we favor granting the right to the people of the several states to vote on proposed constitutional amendments on this subject.

ACTIVITY OF WOMEN

We welcome the women of the nation to their rightful place by the side of men in the control of the government whose burdens they have always shared.

The Democratic party congratulates them upon the essential part which they have taken in the progress of our country and the zeal with which they are using their political power to aid the enactment of beneficent laws and the execution of ability in the public service.

We favor generous appropriations, honest management and sympathetic care and assistance in the hospitalization, rehabilitation and compensation of the veterans of all wars, and their dependents. The humanitarian of the oceans' bureau is imperatively required.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS

The nation now knows that the predatory interests have by supplying Republican campaign funds systematically purchased leadership favors and administrative immunity. The practice must stop; our nation must return to honesty and decency in politics.

Elections are public affairs conducted for the sole purpose of ascertaining the will of the sovereign people. Therefore we demand that national elections shall be held after the people are free from the poison of excessive private contributions. To this end we favor reasonable means of publicity, at public expense, so that candidates, properly before the people for federal offices, may present their claims at a minimum of cost.

Such publicity should precede the primary and caucus election. We favor the prohibition of individual contributions, direct and indirect, to the campaign funds of congressmen, senators or Presidential candidates, beyond a reasonable sum to be fixed in the law, for both individual contributions and total expenditures, with requirements for full publicity. We advocate a complete revision of the corrupt practice act to prevent Newberryism and the election evils disclosed by recent investigations.

NARCOTICS, DRY LAW

Recognizing in narcotic addiction, especially the spreading of heroin addiction among the youth, a grave peril to America and to the human race, we pledge ourselves vigorously to take against it all legitimate and proper measures for education, for control, and for the suppression at home and abroad.

The Democratic party pledges itself to respect and enforce the Constitution and all laws.

STATE RIGHTS

We demand that the states of the union shall be preserved in all their vigor and power. They constitute a bulwark against the centralizing and destructive tendencies of the Republican party.

We condemn the efforts of the Republican party to nationalize the functions and duties of the states.

We oppose the extension of bureaucracy, the creation of unnecessary bureaus and federal agencies, and the multiplication of offices and office holders.

We demand a revival of the spirit of local self-government, essential to the preservation of the free institutions of our republic.

We pledge ourselves to maintain our established position in favor of the exclusion of Asiatic immigrants.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS

The Filipino peoples have succeeded in maintaining a stable government and have thus fulfilled the only condition laid down by congress as a prerequisite to the granting of independence. We declare that it is now our liberty and our duty to keep our promise to these people by granting them immediately the independence which they so honorably covet.

The maladministration of these affairs in Alaska is a matter of concern to all our people.

Under the Republican administration development has ceased and the fishing industry has been seriously impaired. We pledge ourselves to correct the evils which have grown up in the administration of that rich domain.

An adequate form of local self-government for Alaska must be provided, and to that end we favor the establishment of a full territorial form of government for that territory similar to that enjoyed by all the territories except Alaska during the last century of American history.

We believe in a policy for continuing the improvements of the national parks, the harbors and breakwaters, and the federal roads of the territory of Hawaii.

We recommend legislation for the welfare of the inhabitants of the Virgin Islands.

WAR AND DEFENSE

War is a relic of barbarism and it is justifiable only as a measure of defense. In the event of war in which the man power of the nation is drafted, all other resources should likewise be drafted. This will tend to discourage war by depriving it of its profits.

We demand a strict and sweeping reduction of armaments by land and sea, so that there shall be no competitive military program or naval building. Until international agreements to this end have been made, we advocate an army and navy adequate for our national safety.

Our government should secure a joint agreement with all nations for world disarmament and also for a referendum of war, except in case of actual or threatened attack.

Those who must furnish the blood and bear the burdens imposed by war should, whenever possible, be consulted before this supreme sacrifice is required of them.

LAUSANNE TREATY

We condemn the Lausanne treaty. It barbers legitimate American rights and betrays Armenia for the Chester oil concession.

We favor the protection of American rights in Turkey and the fulfillment of President Wilson's arbitral award respecting Armenia.

Republic of Greece—We welcome to the sisterhood of republics the ancient land of Greece, which gave to our party its priceless name. We extend to her government and people our cordial good wishes.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The Democratic party pledges all its energies to the outlawing of the whole war system. We refuse to believe that the wholesale slaughter of human beings on the battlefield is any more necessary to man's highest development than is killing by individual.

The only hope for world peace and for economic recovery lies in the organized efforts of sovereign nations co-operating to remove the causes of war and to substitute law and order for violence.

Under Democratic leadership a practical plan was devised under which 44 nations are now operating and which has for its fundamental purpose the free operation of all nations in the work of peace.

The government of the United States for the last four years has had no foreign policy, and consequently it has delayed the restoration of the political and economic agencies of the world. It has impaired our self-respect at home and injured our prestige abroad. It has cut off our foreign markets and ruined our agricultural prices.

It is of supreme importance to civilization and to mankind that America be placed and kept on the right side of the greatest moral question of all time, and therefore the Democratic party renews its declaration of confidence in the ideal of world peace, the League of Nations, and the world court of justice as together constituting the supreme effort of the statesmanship and religious conviction of our time to organize the world for peace.

Further, the Democratic party declared that it will be the purpose of the next administration to do all in its power to secure for our country that moral leadership in the family of nations which, in the providence of God, has been so clearly marked out for it.

There is no substitute for the League of Nations as an agency working for peace; therefore we believe that, in the interest of permanent peace, and in the lifting of the great burdens of war from the backs of the people, and in order to establish a permanent foreign policy, or these supreme questions, not subject to change with changing of party administration, it is desirable, wise and necessary to lift this question out of the party politics and to that end to take the sense of the American people at a referendum election, advisory to the government, to establish a permanent foreign policy, free from all other questions and candidates after ample time for full consideration and discussion throughout the country, upon the question, in substance, as follows:

"Shall the United States become a member of the League of Nations upon such reservations or amendments to the covenant of the league as the President and the senate of the United States may agree upon?"

Immediately upon an affirmative vote we will carry out such mandate.

DEEP WATERWAYS

We favor and will promote deep waterways from the Great Lakes to the Gulf and to the Atlantic ocean.

We favor a policy for the fostering and building of inland waterways and the removal of discrimination against water transportation. Flood control and the lowering of export duties are needed to the safety of life and property, the productivity of our lands, the navigability of our streams and the reclaiming of our wet and overflooded lands and the creation of hydroelectric power. We favor the expeditious construction of flood relief works on the Mississippi and Colorado rivers and also such reclamation and reforestation projects upon the Colorado river as may be found to be feasible and practical.

prompt co-ordinated surveys by the United States to determine the possibilities of general navigation improvements and water power development on navigable streams and their tributaries, to secure reliable information as to the most economical navigation improvement, in combination with the most efficient and complete development of water power.

We favor suspension of the granting of federal water power licenses by the federal water power commission until congress has received reports from the water power commission with regard to applications for such licenses.

POLICY ON EDUCATION

We believe with Thomas Jefferson and founders of the republic that ignorance is the enemy of freedom and that each state, being responsible for the intellectual and moral qualifications of its citizens as to the expenditure of the money collected by taxation for the support of its schools, shall use its sovereign right in all matters pertaining to education. The federal government should offer to the states such counsel, advice and aid as may be made available through the federal agencies for the general improvement of our schools in view of our national needs.

RECLAMATION

The Democratic party was foremost in urging immediate reclamation for the arid and semi-arid lands of the West. The lands are located in the public land states and, therefore it is the duty of the government to utilize their resources by reclamation. Homestead entry men under reclamation projects have suffered from the extravagant inefficiencies and mistakes of the federal government.

The reclamation act of 1924, recommended by the fact-finding commission, and added as an amendment to the second deficiency appropriation bill at the last session of the congress, was eliminated from that bill by the Republican conferees in the report they presented to congress one hour before adjournment.

The Democratic party pledges itself actively, efficiently and economically to carry on the reclamation projects, and to make equitable adjustment for the mistakes the government has made.

FRAUD IN STOCKS

We favor the immediate passage of such legislation as may be necessary to enable the states efficiently to enforce their laws relating to the gradual financial strangling of innocent investors, workers and consumers, caused by the indiscriminate promotion, refinancing and reorganizing of corporations on an inflated and over-capitalized basis, resulting already in the undermining and collapse of many railroads, public service and industrial corporations, manifesting itself in unemployment, irreparable loss and waste, and which constitute a serious menace to the stability of our economic system.

PRIVATE MONOPOLY

The federal trade commission has submitted to the Republican administration numerous reports showing the existence of monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade, and has recommended proceedings against these violators of the law. The few prosecutions which have resulted from this abundant evidence furnished by this agency created by the Democratic party, while proving the indifference of the administration to the violations of law by trusts and monopolies and its friendship for them, nevertheless demonstrate the value of the federal trade commission.

We declare that a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable, and pledge the Democratic party to vigorous enforcement of existing laws against monopoly and illegal combinations, and to the enactment of such further measures as may be necessary.

LABOR, CHILD WELFARE

Labor is not a commodity. It is human. We favor collective bargaining and laws regulating hours of labor and conditions under which labor is performed. We favor the enactment of legislation providing that the products of convict labor shipped from one state to another shall be subject to the laws of the latter state exactly as though they had been produced therein. In order to mitigate unemployment attending business depression, we urge the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction and repair of public works be initiated in periods of acute unemployment.

Without the votes of Democratic members of the congress the child labor amendment would not have been submitted for ratification.

LATIN AMERICA

From the day of their birth friendly relations have existed between the Latin American republics and the United States. The friendship grows stronger as our relations become more intimate. The Democratic party sends to these republics its cordial greetings; God has made us neighbors—justice shall keep us friends.

THE KLAN PLANK

FREEDOM OF RELIGION.
FREEDOM OF SPEECH.
FREEDOM OF PRESS.

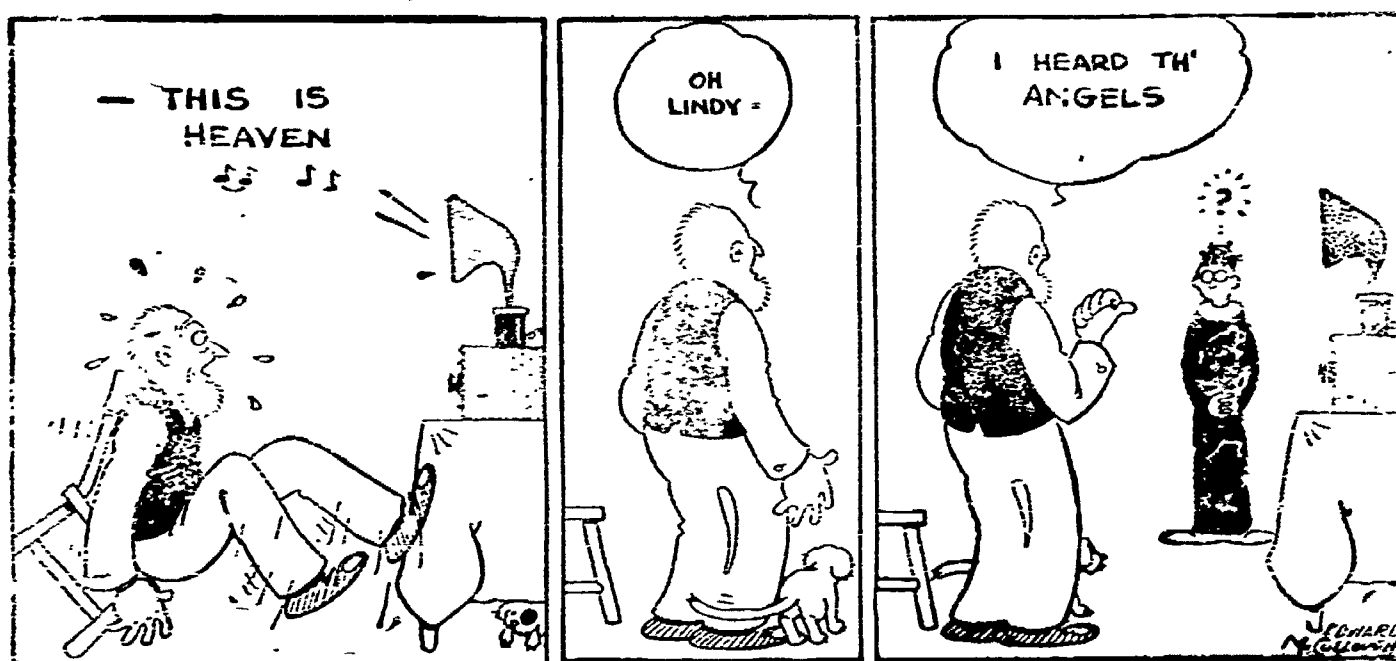
The Democratic party affirms its adherence and devotion to those cardinal principles contained in the Constitution and the precepts upon which our government is founded, that congress shall make no laws respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances, that the church and state shall be and remain separate, and that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

These principles we pledge ourselves ever to defend and maintain. We insist at all times upon obedience to the orderly processes of the law and deplore and condemn any effort to arouse religious or racial dissension. Affirming our faith in these principles we submit our cause to the people.

FOLKS IN OUR TOWN

For Long Distance, Pop's Radio Beats Them All

By Edward McCullough
A UTOCASTER



HE
SIXTY-THIRD STREET

A NEW fourteen story fireproof structure containing every modern convenience and "Servidor" Service.

Capacity 1,034

The location is unique: subway, elevated, street cars, busses, all at door.

Room, private toilet
Single Room with bath
Double Room with bath

UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION
P. V. LAND, MANAGER

EAGLE MIKADO
The YELLOW PENCIL with the RED BAND
EAGLE PENCIL CO. NEW YORK U.S.A.

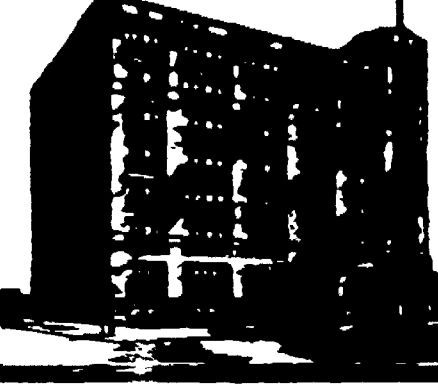
Send Us Your Name and address on a post card or in a letter and we will mail free and postpaid, a sample copy of **Popular Mechanics** MAGAZINE

the most wonderful magazine published. 160 pages and 400 pictures every month, that will entertain every member of the family.

It contains interesting and instructive articles on the Home, Farm, Shop and Office—the newest developments in Radio, Aviation, Automobile and Garage. Each issue contains something to interest everybody.

We do not employ subscription salesmen as you will not be urged to subscribe and you are not obligating yourself in the least in asking for a free sample copy. We simply send it to prospective readers. If you like it you can buy a copy every month from any newsdealer or send us your subscription—\$3.00 for one year.

Popular Mechanics Company
220-224 E. Ontario Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Citizens Trust Company of Gettysburg, Pa., Executor of the will of Mary J. Mueselman, late of the Borough of Fairfield, Adams County, Pa., deceased, will sit at his office in the Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa., on Saturday, July 26th, 1924, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of his appointment, when and where all parties at interest may attend.

S. S. NEELY,
Auditor.

WANTED—Clean White Rags at Compiler Office.

ARE YOU ALL RUN DOWN?
Many Gettysburg Folks Have Felt That Way.

Feel all out of sorts?
Tired, aching, blue, irritable?
Back lame and stiff?
It may be the story of weak kidneys!

Of toxic poisons circulating about upsetting blood and nerves. There's a way to feel right again. Help your weakened kidneys with Doan's Pills—a stimulant diuretic. Doans are recommended by many Gettysburg people.

Mrs. Ella Little, 20 Breckenridge St., Gettysburg, says: "My kidneys were in bad condition, and I had a stiffness through my limbs. Sharp pains darted through my back often and I suffered severely when I stooped. My nerve gave out altogether. Doan's Pills from the People's Drug Store rid me of the complaint."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Pills—the same that Mrs. Little had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania.
In re: estate of Harry A. Spalding, of Littlestown Borough, Adams County, Penna., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Bessie A. Spalding, surviving spouse of Harry A. Spalding, deceased, has demanded the sum of Five Thousand (\$5000.00) Dollars under the provisions of the intestate Act of June 7th, 1917, and that Bessie A. Spalding, surviving spouse of said decedent, has filed in said court an inventory and appraisement of the \$5000.00 in cash elected to be retained by said surviving spouse and which was appraised and set apart to her by the general appraisers of said estate under the provisions of said Act, to the extent of Five Thousand Dollars in cash, as chosen by said surviving spouse and that the same was duly confirmed nisi; by the said court on the 16th day of June, 1924, and will be approved and confirmed without further order unless exceptions be filed thereto before July 16th, 1924.

L. C. PLANK,
Clerk of Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa.
MICHAEL S. NILES,
Attorney for Petitioner.
York, Pa.

NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania.

In re: estate of Laura V. Stouffer, of Littlestown Borough, Adams County, Penna., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Henry S. Stouffer, surviving spouse of Laura V. Stouffer, deceased, has demanded the sum of Five Thousand (\$5000.00) Dollars under the provisions of the intestate Act of June 7th, 1917, and that Henry S. Stouffer, surviving spouse of said decedent, has filed in said court an inventory and appraisement of the real and personal property elected to be retained by said surviving spouse and which was appraised and set apart to him by the general appraisers of said estate under the provisions of said Act, real estate, improved lot of ground at corner of East King street and Walnut street in borough of Littlestown, valued at \$1000, and personal property valued at \$1000, making a total of \$5000, as chosen by said surviving spouse and that the same was duly confirmed nisi; by the said court on the 16th day of June, 1924, and will be approved and confirmed without further order unless exceptions be filed thereto before July 16th, 1924.

LUTHER C. PLANK,
Clerk of Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa.
I. DONALD SVOPE,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Gettysburg, Pa.

Nemo's SELF-REDUCING CORSET

NO 333

Nemo Self-Reducing No. 333 is a real bargain. It has a low top and medium skirt. Made in durable pink or white coutil; sizes 24 to 36—and costs only \$3.00.

If your dealer can't get it, send name, address, size and \$3. We'll send the corset.

Nemo Hygienic-Fashion Institute
120 E. 16th St., New York (Dept. S.)

Complete in Itself

Sharpens the blade in the razor without removing it. Quick. Convenient. Easy to clean. Complete sets—razor, with strop and extra blades, \$1.00 and up.

Valet Auto-Strop Razor

U.S. Government Underwear.

2,500,000 prs. New Government Wool Underwear purchased by us to sell to the public direct at 75c each. Actual retail value \$2.50 each. All sizes. Shirts, 34 to 46—Drawers 30 to 44. Send correct sizes. Pay Postman on delivery or send us money order. If underwear is not satisfactory, we will refund money promptly upon request Dept. 24.

Pilgrim Woolen Co.,
1476 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

The bobbed hair craze, which has extended pretty well all over Europe as well as America, has brought a boom to the German scissors industry, according to recent trade reports, but at the same time it has placed manufacturers of hairpins in the doldrums.



Your vacation need not mean the sacrifice of business. Your telephone will help you keep in close personal touch with your affairs.

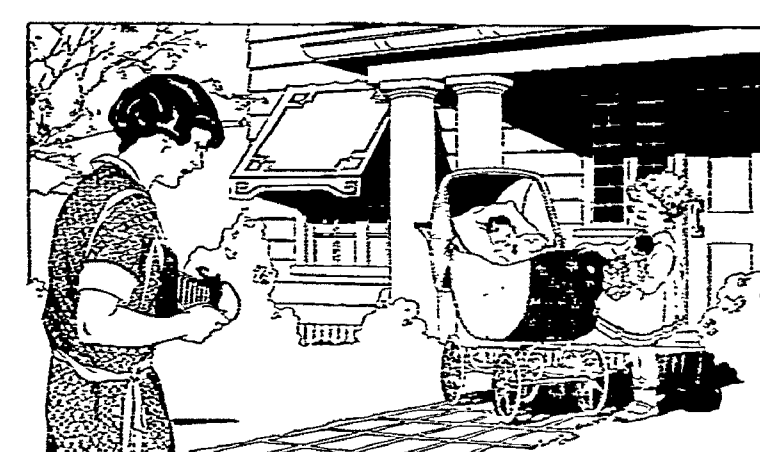


Your Bell Telephone will take you there and back quickly

"Is It a Boy or Girl?"

A baby's sickness is looked upon as a matter of course; most infant troubles can be prevented if you administer **Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP**. It soothes and strengthens the baby's system. Can be given to babies one day old. Prevents Cholera Infantum, makes Teething simple and easy, relieves bowel complaints. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, Md.



Keep a Kodak Handy

Just outside your front door, all summer long, you'll find these intimate home scenes that make such splendid Kodak pictures. They're the ones that form the "priceless" part of any Kodak diary.

We're here to help you photographically. Kodaks—all models; film—all sizes; accessories—all kinds; and helpful advice on picture making.

At our Kodak counter

THE PEOPLES DRUG STORE

The Rexall, Kodak, Victrola Store.

Gettysburg, Pa.

Bell—16-J

United 162-W

NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pennsylvania.

To Sarah E. Frommeyer, and F. N. Frommeyer, her husband, the heirs at law and legal representatives of said Sarah E. Frommeyer and F. N. Frommeyer, her husband, to-wit: Jacob Frommeyer and wife, Emma Stallsmith and Wilbur, her husband, Marguerite Garvin and Howard Garvin, her husband, Estelle Gott and Richard Gott, her husband, Dora Frommeyer, John W. Frommeyer and his wife, Sister Mary Appoline Frommeyer, Fannie Frommeyer, the guardian of the minor children of Simon A. Frommeyer, deceased, Emma K. Gardner and Jesse C. Gardner, her husband, John A. Kime and Lovina N. Kime, his wife, Simon C. Kime and Emma L. Kime, his wife, and Annie E. Manahan and Frank Manahan, her husband, and to all other persons who may be interested:

Take notice that on the 2nd day of June, 1924, upon petition of G. W. Koser, present owner, to perpetuate title and supply present defects and imperfections arising from a lost deed duly executed in his chain of title and delivered to William J. Eppelman for a certain tract of land situated in Butler township, Adams County, Pa., adjoining lands of E. Brough, Maria E. Tyson, Jesse Houck, A. Trostle, Frank Slaybaugh and others, containing about 67 acres, with improvements thereon, bearing date February 4, 1899, by Sarah E. Frommeyer and F. N. Frommeyer, her husband, Emma K. Gardner and Jesse C. Gardner, her husband, John A. Kime and Lovina N. Kime, his wife, Simon C. Kime and Emma L. Kime, his wife, and Annie E. Kime, now intermarried with Frank Manahan, devisees, children and heirs at law of Jacob Kime and Eliza Kime, deceased, a subpoena has been awarded by said Court upon the said heirs at law and Legal Representatives of Sarah E. Frommeyer

and F. N. Frommeyer, deceased, and on Emma K. Gardner, Jesse C. Gardner, John A. Kime, Lovina N. Kime, Simon C. Kime, Emma L. Kime, Annie E. (Kime) Manahan and Frank Manahan, and all other persons who may be interested, to be and appear in said court on SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1924, at 10 A. M., to show cause, if any, why an order and decree for the perpetuation of said title should not be made as prayed for; when and where an opportunity will be given to all persons interested to be heard relative to said application, in accordance with the provisions of the General Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

ROBERT E. WIBLE,

Attorney for Petitioner.

C. B. YOHE,

Prothonotary of said

Court. Gettysburg, Pa.,

June 5, 1924.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF A. C. HULL, deceased:—Letters testamentary on the estate of A. C. Hull, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated, without delay, for settlement.

M. R. HULL,

W. PRESTON HULL,

Executors.

R. F. TOPPER, Atty.

WANTED: Four \$100.00 per week men to sell BEST Ford Oil Gauge made. Automobile furnished. Standard Products Co., 1908 Putnam, Plainfield, N. J. adv

WANTED—Clean White Rags at Compiler Office.



BEECH-NUT
ESTABLISHED 1760
CHEWING TOBACCO
EXTRA PICK

for **Athletes and Brain-Sprinters**

WHEN a fellow's keyed to top pitch and every ounce of energy and vitality are concentrated on the game, nothing helps like clenching the teeth in a piece of good chewing tobacco.

BEECH-NUT Chewing Tobacco is the steady and steadying friend of every record breaker and pace maker.

In the back pockets of golfers, business men, workers and judges.

Whole, waxy, selected leaves of prize crops—the sun-sweetened, top growth of choice districts, cut into convenient little bites, stemmed, cleaned, packed, and sealed without the touch of human hands.

Still the best chew on earth—still the best selling brand in the world—still the most generous friend of IQ.

Over 250 million packages sold in a single year.

Lorillard Company
INCORPORATED

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh hinders them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that Catarrh is a local disease, and is not influenced by constitutional conditions.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is made of an Ointment which Cures Relieves by local application, and Internal Medicine, a Tonic which builds up the General Health. Sold by druggists for over 40 years. W. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

WARD OFF HEAVY COUGHS AND COLDS

PURIFY your blood and build up your strength with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It will fortify you against colds; it will help you put on flesh. Don't wait until a heavy cold gets its grip on you; begin to take Gude's now. Your druggist has it; in liquid and tablet form.

Free Trial Tablets To see for yourself the health-building value of Gude's Pepto-Mangan, write today for generous Trial Package of Tablets. Send no money—just name and address to M. J. Breitenbach Co., 55 Warren St., N. Y.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan Tonic and Blood Enricher

D. J. Hesson, of Taneytown, received on July 3rd, a letter by airplane from his brother, A. W. Hesson, at Elko, Nevada, the first trip east of U. S. mail airplane service. The letter was postmarked July 1, A. M., and arrived in Taneytown in just two days. The letter carried a 25c airplane stamp in addition to 2c regular postage.

Taking baby up at night is often the cause of bad colds. Use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup and stay in bed. 25c.

A verdict of not guilty was returned by Justice of the Peace C. L. Myers, of York Springs, in the cases of Mrs. M. D. Bishop, of Hanover, and Maurice Eppley, of Lemoyne, who had been charged with reckless driving of automobiles on oath of Corporal Smith, of the Motor Patrol, following the accident which caused the death of Thomas London on June 15. The costs were imposed on the defendants.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters. \$1.25 at all stores.

The Arendtsville Boy Scouts are spending two weeks at Caledonia. They are in charge of Prof. Diem and Scoutmaster Hoffman.

Rev. H. H. Flick has moved from Huntingtown to Philadelphia, where he is residing with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bixler.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, try Doan's Regulents, a modern laxative. 30c at all stores.

Malcolm Buckley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer D. Buckley, of Germantown, Philadelphia, who moved from Littlestown a month ago, is in the South Baltimore General Hospital, where he is seriously ill from an affection of the throat. He became ill while on a visit to Baltimore. A consultation of physicians was held, at which it was decided an operation was necessary. His condition is slowly improving.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is the best remedy for any sickness baby gets, no matter how young or how old. Try it.

Women at the Convention. This year 465 women are attending the Democratic National Convention in New York City in an official capacity as delegates or alternates. Four years ago there were only 86 women delegates and 202 alternates at the San Francisco convention. This year there are 143 women delegates at-large, 34 district delegates, 78 alternate delegates and 210 district alternates. The line-up of the state delegations show that New York with 48 women is sending the largest. Missouri includes 30 women in its delegation, and Massachusetts 28. The three states of Louisiana, Florida and South Dakota failed to name a woman delegate.

For baby's croup, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mother's sore throat, Grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the household remedy. 30c and 60c.

\$1.00 ROUND TRIP Reformed Reunion

Pen-Mar Park

THURSDAY, JULY 17th

The Mountain Pleasure Resort

Special train leaves Gettysburg 9:16 A. M. Reunion Exercises in Open Air Auditorium. Dancing and amusements. The New Orchestra Is Great. Returning, leaves Pen Mar Park 6:45 P. M.

Western Maryland Railway

GRAND OPENING FOR SEASON OF

Beautiful Breezy Picturesque

Pen-Mar Park

The Popular Mountain Amusement Resort

The People's Playground

SUNDAY, JULY 13th

and Every Sunday During July and August

\$1.00 ROUND TRIP \$1.00

All the Latest Amusements—Musical Concerts Every Sunday—Delicious Chicken Dinners.

Beautiful Shady Groves For Picnic Parties

Lovely Walks and Drives Through Romantic Forests.

Magnificent Views from High Rock and Mt. Quirauk.

Train leaves Gettysburg 9:34 A. M. Returning leaves Pen Mar Park 7:30 P. M.

Consult Ticket Agent for Additional Information.

WESTERN MARYLAND RY.

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ADAMS COUNTY.

In re: estate of George H. Dahr, of Reading Township, Adams County.

Notice is hereby given that the Lincoln Trust Company of Gettysburg, Pa., Guardian of the estate of said George H. Dahr, has presented its petition to said court asking for authority to pay the sum of \$5.00 per week for the support and maintenance of the said George H. Dahr, commencing on the first day of September, 1923. On this petition the court granted a rule on all parties in interest to show cause why the same should not be granted, returnable the 23rd day of August, 1924, when, if no cause be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted by the court.

C. B. YOHE, Prothonotary.

J. L. WILLIAMS, ESQ., Attorney for Petitioner.

6-28-3

SEW AND SAVE WITH



Best Six Cord Spool Cotton

DRESSMAKING HINTS

For a valuable book on dressmaking, send 4c. to THE SPOOL COTTON CO., Dept. O 215 Fourth Ave., New York

—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bayly and children, of Philadelphia, are visiting friends and relatives in town.

TRUSTEE'S PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Peach Orchard and Farm. On Wednesday, the 30th Day of July, A. D. 1924.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Bankrupt Estate of J. L. Butt, by virtue of an order of sale issued by the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, will offer at Public Sale the following valuable Real Estate:

A FARM situated in the Townships of Cumberland and Franklin, Adams Co., Pa., composed of three (3) tracts of land, known as the Allison, Blocher and Stallsmith tracts, being situated along the public road leading from the Mummaburg road to the Arendtsville road and Bigler-ville road, adjoining lands of John March, Church of Brethren farm, John P. Butt, John Fleck, Edward Heyer and others, the whole tract containing 306 acres 107 perches.

Improved with an eight room brick house, barn, corn crib, and all necessary outbuildings.

70 Acres of Peach Trees The old orchard contains 4675 peach trees of twelve different varieties, such as Elberta, Salway, Champion, Belle of Georgia, O. M. Free, Moore's Favorite, Matthews Beauty.

The new orchard contains three different varieties: J. W. Hale, 2000 trees; Late Elberta, 1100 and October Crum, 1000.

Last year the net income from this orchard was \$7,000. This year's crop promises to be larger than last.

There is a packing shed for fruit on this orchard and the P. & R. R. runs through the property.

The farm and orchard have been kept in good condition by the Trustee. The orchard has been cultivated and the fruit sprayed.

This property will be offered in two ways: first, the farm and orchard will be offered without the fruit, then the fruit will be offered separately, then the whole together, farm, orchard and fruit and sold which ever way it brings the most money.

This sale will be made free of all claims and encumbrances and the purchaser will take a clear deed.

Sale will begin at 1:30 P. M., when terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

PIUS A. MILLER,

Trustee of J. L. Butt, Bankrupt.

James M. Caldwell, Auctioneer.

Chas. S. Duncan, Atty. for Trustee.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

In re: estate of Dennis H. Fiscel, deceased.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Dennis H. Fiscel, late of Mt. Joy Township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated without delay for settlement.

IDA M. FISCAL, Administratrix, Gettysburg, Pa.

Or her Attorney, WM. ARCH McCLEAN

Daniel Deardorff, an employee of the Penn Tile Works, Aspers, was arrested in Harrisburg last week and held, without bail, at the Harrisburg jail, on the charge of illegal possession of whiskey.

Now--You Can Have More-- and Prettier-- UNDERTHINGS



Chemises, step-ins, princess slips, petticoats, bloomers, camisoles, negligees, boudoir coats, pajamas—white, delicately tinted or flower-patterned—you can make all these and more, from Lingette!

When you see the beauty of our great new assortments, you will understand why Lingette is so popular.

Many of our patrons have exclaimed over Lingette's silky look, Lingette's clinging weave, but the way.

Lingette
Everybody thinks so.

wears—the way Lingette can be washed and ironed on its right side, without losing its shimmering surface—is one of the pleasant discoveries you will make only after you've bought and used Lingette!

Self-striped—a yard, 69c. 36 inches wide. Genuine lingette has the name stamped on the selvege of every yard.

G. W. Weaver & Son Dry Goods Department Store

JOHN W. DAVIS NOMINATED (Continued from Page 1)

duty to put before the country as clearly as my powers permit the Democratic creed and the Democratic policy as the convention has declared them.

"That this creed and this policy will receive the militant support of all those who call themselves by the Democratic name I do not doubt for an instant. I shall hope to rally to their aid that great body of liberal, progressive and independent thought which believes that 'progress is motion, government is action,' which detests privilege in whatever form and which does not wish the American people or their Government to stand treat from the midst of a changing world."

"There can be no compromise with reaction. Liberal principles must and will prevail. This is the mandate of the hour and I shall obey it."

Wednesday evening Charles Bryan, Governor of Nebraska, was nominated Vice President. He is a brother of W. J. Bryan.

Swine Breeders Tour to Beltsville, July 30.

County Agent Underwood has just received definite confirmation of the date of the Swine Breeders' tour to the government experimental station at Beltsville, Md., which will be held on July 30 and 31.

Last winter at the time of the annual meetings of the several state swine breeders' associations the idea of a summer tour to the famous federal farm was suggested. The proposal met with such great approval that the officers of the organizations requested State College swine specialists to arrange with the officials of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington for a suitable date for the inspection trip.

Since several Adams County farmers have already expressed an interest in such a tour, it is likely that several auto loads will make the trip from the county. Wednesday, July 30th, will be spent in traveling to Beltsville and the inspection will take place on the morning of the 31st, with the return trip to be made on that afternoon.

The tour will leave here at 11:00 o'clock A. M., July 30th, in order that they may eat lunch with the rest of the party at York at 12 o'clock.

Will Assist at the Playground.

Miss Dorothy Remmel, East Middle street, has been appointed by the Board of School Directors as Director of Play at the Playground for the summer. Miss Remmel, who was graduated from Gettysburg High School this year, assumed her duties on Thursday. She will have regular hours in the morning, afternoon and evening when she will supervise play and take charge of the younger children. C. C. Bream, Jr., of last year's graduating class at G. H. S., has been appointed by the School Board as Caretaker and with the opening of the Playground has been in charge of grounds and direction of play for the older children.

Chamber of Commerce Drive.

The Chamber of Commerce drive which was scheduled for July 1, 2 and 3 has been going on to round up all prospects and it is said the total memberships now in sight are two hundred and it is hoped to add to this total when all returns are in. Community welfare is the aim and this should meet with a unanimous response.



Better than a Mustard Plaster
MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

For Coughs and Colds, Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and All Aches and Pains
ALL DRUGGISTS
35c and 65c, jars and tubes
Hospital size, \$3.00

BANK STATEMENT.

Charter No. 611 Reserve District No. 3
Report of the condition of the Gettysburg National Bank at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on June 30th, 1924:

RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange, or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank.....	\$1,299,921.12		
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	123.20		
U. S. Government Securities owned:—			
Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. Bonds, par value).....	\$145,000.00		
All other U. S. Government securities (including premiums if any).....	143,600.00	293,500.00	
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.....		380,114.56	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....		\$8,480.70	
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.....		72,412.34	
Checks in vault and amount due from National Banks.....		81,809.72	
Checks on other banks in the same town as reporting bank.....		2,763.49	
Checks and drafts on banks (including Federal Reserve Banks (located in same town of reporting bank).....	\$234.65		
Miscellaneous cash items.....	2,815.32	3,050.17	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. and due from U. S. Treas....	7,500.00	7,500.00	
Total.....	\$2,199,675.30		

LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock paid in.....	\$150,000.00		
Surplus Fund.....	175,000.00		
Undivided profits.....	8,632.72		
Circulating notes outstanding.....	150,000.00		
Amount due to State Banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries.....	2,292.26		
Certified checks outstanding.....	261.03		
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	8,312.61		
Demand Deposits, (other than Bank Deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days).....			
Individual deposits subject to check.....	404,157.79		
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed).....	169.82		
Dividends unpaid.....	7,500.00		
Time deposits, subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings).....			
Certificates of deposit other than for money borrowed.....	894,479.99		
Other time deposits.....	270,552.12		
United States deposits (other than postal savings), including War Loan deposit account and deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....	9,876.96		
Bills payable (including all obligations representing money borrowed other than rediscounts).....	118,500.00		
Total.....	\$2,199,675.30		

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss:
I, I. L. Taylor, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
R. D. BREAM,
J. W. PRICKETT,
DORSEY DOUGHERTY,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July 1924.
WILLIAM L. MEALS, Notary Public.
My Commission expires March 25, 1925.

Save the Wheat.

The spring battle to "swat the moth" was well staged by farmers who cleaned old chaff and dirt from their barns. The next step was to line the grain bins with a building paper or new boarding. Now, to make the campaign a complete success, early threshing, preferably in the field, is advised by County Agent Underwood. Following that, if wheat growers want to hold their grain with safety, thorough fumigation with carbon bisulphide should take place in the filled bins.

"Trout's Golden Dent Drought Proof Seed Corn." The ears are immense, 10 to 14 inches long with 20

WANTED—Clean White Rags at Compiler Office.

CORRECT ENGLISH
Monthly Magazine
Authoritative Exponent of English for 22 years
Edited and founded by JOSEPHINE TURCK BAKER
Famous World Authority on English
Send 10 Cents for Sample Copy
Correct English Publishing Co., Evanston, Illinois.
Agents Wanted Everywhere.